

TARIFF BILL, K.

THINKS HOUSE LEADERS WILL OBJECT TO FEW OF SENATE CHANGES.

REPUBLICANS PLANNING TO ATTACK THE MEASURE

REVISED SCHEDULES BEFORE SENATE CAUCUS, BUT NO IMPORTANT CHANGES ARE MADE.

Changes in the tariff bill by the Senate finance committee will not meet any serious objection from the House leaders, Majority Leader Underwood declared today.

"The bill as presented to the Senate," he said, "is satisfactory in a large measure. None of the amendments is of a nature to cause a serious disagreement. The bill, if it is passed by the Senate without further material alteration, will, I believe, speedily become a law."

There are no points involved which would prevent the conference of the two houses from reaching an early agreement.

Again Before Senate Caucus.

Senate democrats resumed consideration in caucus today of the tariff bill.

Discussion began on the chemical schedule, where the Underwood rates were reduced on certain dyestuffs in the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, while other articles, such as crocodile oil, alabaster and cyanides, were transferred to the free list.

Chairman Simmons of the finance committee has anticipated few, if any, changes in the bill, following the Senate action. Neither did he anticipate much discussion over the earthenware and glassware schedule, which has been the subject of a disposition on the part of some members to urge certain increases in the rates on pottery.

Republicans Plan Attack.

Republican Senate leaders today were studying the changes and adjusting their plan of attack. Senator Penrose, ranking republican member of the finance committee, said by Senator Smoot, L. Polletta, Burton, Smith of Michigan, Borah and others, is preparing data to submit with the minority report.

A summary of the Senate changes announced yesterday all showed reductions of duty on various articles. The reverse was the case, the 10 per cent duty of the House bill having been increased on certain articles.

Senator Simmons announced when the House adjourned that the chemical schedule had been partly considered and that none of the amendments discussed had been adopted. Later in the afternoon the schedule was resumed.

Protests From Wine Men.

Protests from scores of sources in California were received today by democratic and republican senators and the finance committee against the amendment to the liquor schedule repealing the special limitation revenue tax of 1909 on brandies used in fortifying wines.

Senator Simmons declared that to compel them to pay the full internal revenue tax on brandies will make it impossible for them to compete with foreign nations in manufacturing sweet wines.

When asked about the protests today Senator Simmons said he did not know what the caucus would do, but he regarded the action of the committee as a victory for the wine men.

Chairman Simmons' Statement.

Chairman Simmons of the finance committee gave out a statement, in which he said: "As a result of the changes proposed in the House bill, the democratic members of the finance committee, the revenues of the government would be increased approximately \$5,000,000, hand in hand with a reduction of the tax on brandies to the same rate as that on other wines."

These increases in revenues will be made up by the House bill, and restoration of the full internal revenue duty of \$1.10 per gallon on brandies is the result.

Concerning certain of the changes the committee statement said: "The chemical schedule is changed substantially as it came from the House, with the exception that certain vat colors, which enter largely into the manufacture of cotton and woolen and other textiles which the House put on the dutiable list, have been transferred to the free list."

Timber was taken from the dutiable list and placed on the free list, which increase in duty was made with reference to the manufacture of celluloid. Cyanide of potassium and sodium were also transferred from the dutiable to the free list.

One Change in Sugar.

"With regard to the sugar schedule no change was made from the provision of the Underwood bill, except to strike out 'sugars tintured and colored' for fear that ultramarine blue used in bleaching sugar might be regarded as a color, and thereby thereby refined sugar become subject to a duty of 2 cents per pound."

With regard to cigars and other tobacco products from the Philippines, the provision of the Underwood bill of 10 per cent duty on cigars and tobacco products from the Philippine Islands and 50 per cent of the product of foreign countries, was adopted. The Senate committee reduced the duty on cigars and tobacco products to 10 per cent, and the duty on cigars and tobacco products to 10 per cent.

Of the amendment to the liquor schedule, the statement said:

Big Addition to Revenue.

"An additional section is added repealing so much of the act approved March 1, 1890, and acts amendatory thereto, so far as they relate to the use of tax of spirits for the fortification of sweet wines, and providing that hereafter all wine spirits, brandy and alcohol so used shall be admitted to the same tax as in other cases. It is estimated that this tax will result in an increase of revenues of approximately \$5,000,000."

"The Senate finance committee followed the House and treated the cotton yarn in the House bill treated cotton cloth," the statement continued, "by adding a duty of 2 1/2 per cent upon cotton cloth when combined, bleached, dyed, mercerized or colored. This is the most important change that the Senate committee made in the House cotton schedule."

The Senate committee reduced the tariff on cotton lapa, roping, silver, or roving from 10 per cent to 5 per cent, and it substituted the term 'woven figures' for 'jacquard figured' where used in the bill."

Lumber and Sundries.

Changes in the lumber schedule and in the sundries schedule as made by the majority members of the finance committee were as follows:

Lumber—All saw lumber of cedar and

INQUIRY BEGUN

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION CONSIDERS APPLICATION FOR ADVANCE.

ROADS AND SHIPPERS TO BE HEARD IN FALL

Request to Reopen "Advance Rate Case" of Two Years Ago Is Denied.

HEADS FOR PATENT OFFICE

President Nominates Commissioner and Assistant, Also Fills Diplomatic Posts.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Thomas Ewing, Jr. of New York, to be commissioner of patents. He also sent the nomination of Robert T. Frazier of Tennessee to be first assistant commissioner of patents.

Mr. Ewing is a patent attorney and resigned his position in the patent office about fifteen years ago, where he was employed as an examiner.

Mr. Frazier is at present an assistant examiner in the patent office and has been there about eighteen years. He resides at 3018 13th street northwest.

Other Posts Filled.

Other nominations transmitted to the Senate by the President were as follows: To be minister to Bolivia, John D. O'Rear of Missouri.

To be minister to the Netherlands and Luxembourg, Henry Van Dyke of New Jersey.

To be collector of revenue for the eighth district of Illinois, John L. Pickering of Illinois.

To be collector of revenue for the first district of Ohio, Andrew Gilligan of Ohio.

To be United States attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, Lewis N. Coleman.

To be United States attorney for the western district of Louisiana, George W. Jack.

The President also sent a list of the names of those who were to be commissioned as second lieutenants in the various branches of the army.

ARMY FOR UNEMPLOYED

Mr. Poindexter Introduces Bill Which Would Create Industrial Organization.

An organization of industrial army of the United States was provided for in a bill presented to the Senate today by Senator Poindexter, upon the request of R. A. Dague of Creston, Iowa.

Eligible to membership in the army would be any unemployed man more than sixteen years old. The Secretary of Labor would be the recruiting officer, but an "industrial general," at a salary of \$250 a month, would command the forces.

Not to Fight Bloody Battles.

The army, according to the bill, would not bear arms or fight bloody battles, but would be employed in labor at harbors, forts, government buildings, irrigation ditches, canals and other public works of the nation, state and municipality.

Residents in the United States, who become members, would receive \$2 a day, "together with board and lodging," while those who have been in America less than five years would receive only \$1 a day.

ARSONETTES AGAIN BUSY

Cause Considerable Damage at St. Andrews, Scotland, and Southend, England.

LONDON, June 21.—Militant suffragettes "arson squads" were out last night at St. Andrews, Scotland, and Southend, on the lower Thames, and succeeded in causing considerable damage to the central criminal court.

The suffragettes, who were armed with dynamite, destroyed the east wing of the Gatty marine laboratory, connected with the university. Many valuable instruments, scientific materials and charts were burned.

The object of attack at Southend was the Church of St. John, a modern and costly edifice, constructed in 1890. The organ loft was set on fire, but the damage caused was negligible. Cartridges, oil and rags and combustibles were found scattered round and a quantity of suffrage literature was left to show the origin of the outrage.

Wins Her Hunger Strike.

All health arising from a "hunger strike" resulted today in the release of Miss Laura Geraldine Lennox, formerly editor of the Suffragette, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the central criminal court for 17 for conspiring to commit malicious damage to property.

Miss Lennox and her companions, all of whom were committed to prison on terms, refused to eat anything from the moment they were sent to jail.

Protests With Hurled Brick.

Gertrude Shaw, a militant suffragette, hurled a brick through a window of the Scotland Yard police headquarters this afternoon, and subsequently was sent to prison for a term of three weeks.

Miss Shaw is a member of the Women's Social and Political Union, and was one of the women who distinguished themselves by the hunger strike in the prison during the recent strike.

INQUIRY BEGUN

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION CONSIDERS APPLICATION FOR ADVANCE.

ROADS AND SHIPPERS TO BE HEARD IN FALL

Request to Reopen "Advance Rate Case" of Two Years Ago Is Denied.

On its own initiative the Interstate commerce commission today began an inquiry into the application of the fifty-two eastern railroads for increased freight rates.

The railroads are seeking permission to advance freight rates, both class and commodity, 5 per cent.

In an effort to avoid the necessity for new tariffs, which would have cost the roads at least \$20,000, their officials requested the commission to reopen the old advance rate case, that they might have opportunity to demonstrate the necessity for the proposed increase.

This application was denied, because the commission preferred to consider the present application as entirely new. In the old case the roads asked for an increase of 5 per cent.

As the proposition stands it is a question to be determined by testimony and argument. The roads petition that they are presently unable to carry on their business because of the expense of millions of dollars for many purposes, "among which are enlargement of yards and terminals, additional tracks, block signals, additional cars, improvements in stations, changes and alterations of grade crossings, new locomotives, new passenger and freight cars, and other equipment; that these large expenditures of money are demanded by existing and future transportation conditions, and must be made if the roads are to satisfy the needs of the public for improved and additional facilities."

It is declared that "the great sums of money expended for these improvements must be largely provided by the issue of new securities, and that such securities cannot be placed on the market unless the transportation rates be obtained except on terms which would be prohibitive or, if the roads go on, they will not be justified in issuing."

Net Earnings Too Small.

"The net earnings produced by existing rates are not sufficiently large to furnish the margin of surplus which will afford the carriers the credit necessary to enable them to secure the additional capital required for such necessary purposes, and it is only through an increase in freight rates that this can be accomplished."

In its order, the commission directed that the inquiry should cover two points, "Do the rates of transportation now imposed by common carriers by railroads furnish the margin of surplus which will afford the carriers the credit necessary to enable them to secure the additional capital required for such necessary purposes, and, if not, what plan shall be adopted to increase such transportation charges?"

AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION.

Twenty-four Consecutive Hours.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 21.—It was daylight today when the two houses of the Illinois legislature adjourned the session which began Friday morning, practically ending the work of the forty-eighth general assembly.

The legislature recessed until June 30, when a special session will be held, before the adjournment of the session, the purpose of receiving any communications which Gov. Dunn may have to transmit.

"TELL MOTHER I AM GONE."

Message Written on Menu Card Which May Develop a Suicide.

A railway conductor who came here on a Royal Blue Line train from New York yesterday afternoon turned over to the police a message card on which was written a suicide message.

"Tell mother I am gone, and will be better off," was stated in the message.

"I am tired of living. Write to my mother. Thank you."

"MARRY C. ROSS."

So far as the conductor knew, he stated, no passenger jumped from the train while it was in motion. The police advised the New York authorities of the finding of the message.

WINS RACE FROM BERMUDA.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The motor boat TOCOM, owned by William Mulford of Ocean City, N. J., crossed the finish line of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, at 4:02 a. m. today, winning the Crescent Athletic Club trophy for a return race from Bermuda.

The Barker-Karpis gang, who were at 9:24 o'clock last night, but because of the racing could not win with less than an eleven-hour margin. The two boats having competed in the Philadelphia-Bermuda race last Hamilton for the return at 6:27 a. m.

The Dream, winner of that race, did not participate in the return contest.

DR. MULLER IN CHICAGO.

Sees How Great American Stock Yards Are Operated.

CHICAGO, June 21.—When Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister to the United States, arrived today he was met by representatives of Gov. Dunne, Mayor Harrison and delegations from the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Chicago Association of Commerce and the National Coffee Roasters' Association.

After a reception at a Michigan avenue hotel Dr. Muller was conducted to the stock yards for an insight into the method here in the industry which has developed rapidly in Brazil.

Admits Murder; Asks Mercy.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21.—Pleading guilty to homicide, Leslie Humphries, a railroad employe, today placed himself at the mercy of the court. He confessed that he murdered S. E. Kelly in this city a month ago on the night of May 30. The court will sentence him June 30.

Election Officers Not Paid.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 21.—In the democratic primary election being held throughout this state today all election judges and clerks are going without pay. This is in accordance with an agreement entered into by the gubernatorial aspirants, Stephen H. Brundidge and George W. Hays, each of whom gave \$750 for their election expenses.

Baraca-Philatheans to Meet.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 21.—The seventeenth annual convention of the world-wide Baraca-Philathean Union will be opened here tonight. Twelve hundred young people are expected to attend.

WORKING FOR OPENING

OF NATIONAL RAILWAY

UNOFFICIAL REPORT IS U. S. RECOGNITION OF MEXICAN ADMINISTRATION MAY FOLLOW.

MEXICO CITY, June 21.—The news of the arrival of the federal commander, Gen. Joaquin Teles, at Nuevo Laredo, has caused great satisfaction here. The government supporters profess to believe that this means the early opening of traffic on the National railway.

The report has been unofficially circulated that the opening of the line would mean recognition of the present Mexican administration by the United States.

Gen. Aurelio Blanquet, the minister of war, has promised the cabinet that he will have the railroad running before the end of this month.

To the north of Monterey the railroad is open to Guadalupe, ninety miles south of Nuevo Laredo. North of San Luis Potosi it is open almost to Venegas. Between there and Matamoros, in the state of Coahuila, however, many bridges have been cut.

Gen. Maas at Venegas.

Gen. Gustavo Maas, with a column of federal troops, recently sent from the capital, has reached Venegas, and is tomorrow for Bagdad, the river port on the Rio Grande, where they are to disembark and start a campaign against the town of Matamoros.

The heaviest engagement occurred yesterday, when the federal troops succeeded in capturing the town of Luperon in Nuevo Laredo, after inflicting great loss on the rebels.

Three battalions of troops are expected to leave Tampico and Vera Cruz tomorrow for Bagdad, the river port on the Rio Grande, where they are to disembark and start a campaign against the town of Matamoros.

Venustiano Carranza, leader of the constitutionalist forces in Mexico, telegraphed his agents today that C. H. Rippeteau and Henry Crumpler, two Americans, under arrest in his hands, were being held in Huerto spies, would be set free on American territory at Eagle Pass today.

DANISH CABINET FORMED.

Former Premier Zohle Again Heads Government Advisers.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, June 21.—The new Danish cabinet was formed today by C. Th. Zahle, a former premier, and the leader of the radical party.

Mr. Zahle occupies the premiership and the ministry of justice. Edward Brauer, an appointee of finance and provisions minister, was being Huerto spies, Mr. Rodde becomes minister of the interior.

EX-CAPT. T. W. WALSH DIES.

Former Policeman's Testimony Convicted New York Grifters.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Thomas W. Walsh, the ex-policeman whose confessions led to the conviction for grafting of Inspectors Murtha, Thompson, Hussey and Sweeney, now serving time in the penitentiary, died at his home in Harlem early today.

He had been in poor health for months and the fear of death was what brought about his confession. He rallied and was able to testify at the graft trials, but never was himself again.

AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION.

Twenty-four Consecutive Hours.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 21.—It was daylight today when the two houses of the Illinois legislature adjourned the session which began Friday morning, practically ending the work of the forty-eighth general assembly.

The legislature recessed until June 30, when a special session will be held, before the adjournment of the session, the purpose of receiving any communications which Gov. Dunn may have to transmit.

"TELL MOTHER I AM GONE."

Message Written on Menu Card Which May Develop a Suicide.

A railway conductor who came here on a Royal Blue Line train from New York yesterday afternoon turned over to the police a message card on which was written a suicide message.

"Tell mother I am gone, and will be better off," was stated in the message.

"I am tired of living. Write to my mother. Thank you."

"MARRY C. ROSS."

So far as the conductor knew, he stated, no passenger jumped from the train while it was in motion. The police advised the New York authorities of the finding of the message.

WINS RACE FROM BERMUDA.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The motor boat TOCOM, owned by William Mulford of Ocean City, N. J., crossed the finish line of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, at 4:02 a. m. today, winning the Crescent Athletic Club trophy for a return race from Bermuda.

The Barker-Karpis gang, who were at 9:24 o'clock last night, but because of the racing could not win with less than an eleven-hour margin. The two boats having competed in the Philadelphia-Bermuda race last Hamilton for the return at 6:27 a. m.

The Dream, winner of that race, did not participate in the return contest.

DR. MULLER IN CHICAGO.

Sees How Great American Stock Yards Are Operated.

CHICAGO, June 21.—When Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister to the United States, arrived today he was met by representatives of Gov. Dunne, Mayor Harrison and delegations from the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Chicago Association of Commerce and the National Coffee Roasters' Association.

PLAY REHEARSALS, BEGINNING MONDAY

Program of the Committee in Charge of Independence Day Celebration.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS TO ACT AS MARSHALS

Dances by Little "Cotton" Girls and "Tobacco" Men as Features.

Other Specialties.

Wanted—High School Cadets.

The committee in charge of the Independence day celebration, the Washington Monument lot and other officers, non-commissioned officers and privates from the high school cadet regiment to marshal the various groups in the procession during its march through the Mall and about the Washington Monument.

The committee in charge of the Independence day celebration will be held Monday on the south slope of the Washington Monument lot, and at the headquarters of the committee in charge, at 1428 F street northwest. The rehearsal is to continue daily until the hundreds of grown-up and children who are to take part are thoroughly drilled.

An appeal was sent out today from the headquarters of the high school cadets to act as marshals of the procession. It was expected at first the Boy Scouts would be used for this purpose, but now it has been decided to invite officers and privates of the cadets to take part.

The request that the cadets act as marshals has been endorsed by Assistant Supt. E. L. Thurston, who has charge of the high schools.

Various dances are to be among the most delightful features of the celebration, according to Miss Hazel MacKay, secretary of the committee. The two directors. One of the most amusing is to be a dance performed by an "alligator" and an "ostrich."

Program of Special Dances.

There are also to be dances by sixty little "cotton" girls, others by groups of "tobacco" men, and still another by girls representing the various southern states.

All of the dances are being carefully planned with great attention to detail, and all are to be exceedingly artistic and beautiful.

A feature of the celebration not expected by the public promises to be the humorous parts of the parade. Those in charge of the "antics" and "stunts" to be performed by the various "gits" brought to Uncle Sam by the parade committee.

The parade is planned with careful regard to its possibilities for fun. The gifts are to be a cakewalk, with other things. Washington on July 4 will be a mecca for a large number of people from near and far.

They say that interest in the celebration is being shown to a great extent outside the city, and that many visitors are preparing to come to see it.

BISHOPS VETO GIFT.

Rescind Action of Vanderbilt University in Accepting Carnegie Gift.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 21.—Nine members of the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, have, by resolutions, vetoed the recent action of the board of trust of Vanderbilt University in accepting Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$1,000,000 for the new department of the school.

The bishops held that the board had exceeded its authority, and had committed a breach of the trust vested in it.

In an explanatory address the bishops said that the gift without the conditions, "which must be fulfilled in good faith to the donor," would be welcome, and added:

"We are as unwilling that Mr. Carnegie should be received as the university should be disbanded and the church of God dishonored."

The question as to whether the College of Bishops or the board of trust shall exercise final authority over the university, and the southern Methodist institution, now is before the supreme court of Tennessee.

One Burned, Four Missing.

EMPORIA, Va., June 21.—One white man was burned to death and four negroes were injured in a two-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar fire which early today destroyed a lumber plant here owned by Miller & Co. of Philadelphia. Buildings covering six acres were destroyed, and the company's combustion in dry kilns is blamed.

W. C. BESSELLEVE DEAD.

Constructor in Revenue Cutter Service Succumbs to Typhoid.

W. C. Bessellevre, constructor in the revenue cutter service, with rank of first lieutenant, died at his home in Baltimore yesterday. He was on leave when attacked with typhoid fever, to which he succumbed.

Lieut. Bessellevre lived in Baltimore and came to Washington every week day to attend to his duties in his office in the Treasury Department building. This traveling became wearing upon him and he applied for leave to rest up. It was while on leave that he was seized with fatal illness.

He was born in Pennsylvania, March 2, 1880, and became constructor in 1907. He was appointed to the revenue cutter service from Massachusetts.

Ballooning Land Safely.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The balloon Pennsylvania II, which ascended here yesterday afternoon with three occupants, for whom some apprehension was felt, landed safely at Lakewood, N. J., last night. Nothing had been heard of the balloonists after their ascension until noon today.

President Reassures Nicholson.

Meredith Nicholson, the Indiana abolitionist, has communicated with President Wilson saying that he does not care to accept the mission to Portugal if in doing so he will embarrass the President politically in Indiana, where the charge is made by a number of men that Nicholson is not a democrat. The President has informed Mr. Nicholson that he need pay no attention to the charges and that his policy will not worry the administration.

Secretary Garrison at Seashore.

Secretary Garrison has gone to Atlantic City to spend Sunday with Mrs. Garrison, who is there for the summer.

LOBBYING COMMISSION

FAVORED BY SENATOR THOMPSON'S MEASURE PROVIDES STRICT CURB UPON LEGISLATIVE AGENTS.

THOMPSON'S MEASURE PROVIDES STRICT CURB UPON LEGISLATIVE AGENTS.

The creation of a joint commission of Congress for the control of "lobbying" is the object of a bill introduced by Senator Thompson of Kansas today. The bill is based in part on the Kansas lobbyist registration law, but seeks also to create a joint commission with power to make further regulations, investigate suspected violations of the law, and to keep a permanent set of records in offices of its own in the Capitol.

Features of the bill in which it specially differs from state legislation heretofore are that it compels the registration of persons employed by special interests to influence legislation, whether Congress is in session or not, and that the terms of the bill being thought to be so broad that they will include even public agents, though their employment may never contemplate "lobbying" in the strict sense of the term.

Would Permit Detectives.

The bill also provides that the chairman of the joint congressional commission may have secret service detectives detailed from the executive department whenever the commission, in its work, requires such services.

The bill divides "lobbyists" into two classes, legislative agents and legislative agents. The former are those who are retained to appear publicly before committees and other bodies, or to prepare briefs and submit them; legislative agents are those who are employed to influence legislation by any "other" means. All persons employed by either class are required to register on the books of the lobby commission. Violations of the act are to be punished by not exceeding \$10,000, imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both fine and imprisonment. The courts may also deprive any person convicted of the right of acting as either legislative counsel or agent for a period of three years.

Favors End to Such Work.

"I would be in favor of a measure absolutely to forbid lobbying," Senator Thompson said this morning, "but it is very difficult at the present stage to frame such a bill. I do not believe it desirable to prevent persons from appearing before Congress before the passage of laws to represent their own interests, or to present in furtherance of the general welfare, but I believe that the lobbyist-paid-for kind of lobbying tends to be vicious in its results, even though the men who make it a profession may be better than those who do not."